

filed 9-23-94  
application 08/311,608, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,540,680, which in turn was a continuation, in part application of  
of U.S. Patent application 07/840,211  
filed 2-24-92 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,354,295, which in turn was a continuation in part of  
U.S. Patent 5,122,136. --  
filed 3-13-90  
application 07/492,717, now U.S. Pat. No.

In the Claims

✓  
Please cancel Claims 33 and 43 without prejudice.

✓  
Please amend the claims as follows.

- C2
- 1 32. (once amended) An apparatus for use in formation of an occlusion  
2 used in combination with a catheter comprising:  
3 an electrolyzable core wire having a distal portion; and  
4 a separable elongate tip portion extending said core wire and coupled to  
5 said distal portion of said core wire, said separable elongate tip portion for  
6 insertion within a body cavity, said separable elongate tip portion not resistant to  
7 electrolytic disintegration in fluid as compared to said electrolyzable core wire,  
8 and said separable elongate tip portion being detachable from said core wire by  
9 electrolysis,  
10 wherein said separable elongate tip portion is a long and substantially  
11 flexible segment and is comprised of a metal not as susceptible to electrolytic  
12 disintegration within fluid as said core wire, and

C2

13 wherein said long and flexible segment is prebiased to form a helix  
14 when extended from said catheter.

1 116 40. (once amended) The method of Claim 35, further comprising the  
2 step of repeating said steps of disposing a separable distal tip of a wire,  
3 [disposing a separable distal tip,] and electrolytically detaching said distal tip,  
4 wherein a plurality of said distal tips are separated and disposed in said body  
5 cavity to collectively form an occlusion in said body cavity.

C3

1 3651 41. (once amended) A method of using a catheter to form an occlusion  
2 comprising:  
3 disposing an electrolyzable core wire near the situs of said occlusion;  
4 disposing a separable elongate tip portion extending from and coupled to  
5 said core wire at said situs of said occlusion, said separable elongate tip portion  
6 being more resistant to electrolytic disintegration in fluid than said electrolyzable  
7 core wire, and being a long and substantially flexible segment prebiased to form  
8 a helix when extended from said catheter; and  
9 detaching said separable elongate tip portion from said core wire by  
10 electrolysis.

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